Second Regular Session Seventy-second General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

PREAMENDED

This Unofficial Version Includes Committee Amendments Not Yet Adopted on Second Reading

LLS NO. 20-0532.01 Michael Dohr x4347

SENATE BILL 20-161

SENATE SPONSORSHIP

Lee and Gardner,

HOUSE SPONSORSHIP

Herod and Soper,

Senate Committees

House Committees

Judiciary Appropriations

A BILL FOR AN ACT CONCERNING PRETRIAL RELEASE, AND, IN CONNECTION THEREWITH, REQUIRING A PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT PROCESS, AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER FOR IMMEDIATE PRETRIAL RELEASE WITHOUT MONETARY CONDITIONS, AND A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM.

Bill Summary

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at http://leg.colorado.gov.)

The bill requires each judicial district to implement a pretrial release assessment process to assess arrested persons as soon as

practicable but no later than 24 hours after admission to a detention facility. Each judicial district shall also adopt written criteria in an administrative order allowing for the immediate pretrial release of certain arrested persons on a summons or an unsecured personal recognizance bond without any monetary condition after a pretrial release assessment is completed and without an initial hearing before the court. The division of criminal justice in the department of public safety (DCJ) shall develop statewide standards and guidelines for the development of the pretrial release assessment process, the written criteria for immediate pretrial release, and standards for the setting of the type of bond and conditions of release. The DCJ shall also compile an inventory of approved pretrial risk assessment instruments available for use in Colorado. By October 1. 2022, and every October 1 thereafter, the DCJ shall evaluate the outcome of the bond setting process, including the type of bond set, the amount of any secured or unsecured monetary condition of bond, and any other conditions of release, if available, for bias on the basis of race, ethnicity, or gender by judicial district. Beginning April 1, 2021, if a person is not released without a monetary bond pursuant to an administrative order, the court shall hold a hearing as soon as practicable to determine bond and the conditions of release. The bill creates a presumption that a person will be released without any monetary conditions of release. The court is required to use specified criteria in determining the bond and conditions of release. The bill specifies the types of bond that the court can order including:

- ! An unsecured personal recognizance bond;
- ! An unsecured personal recognizance bond with additional nonmonetary conditions of release;
- ! A bond with a monetary condition; or
- ! A bond with secured real estate conditions.

The bill specifies the required conditions of release and permissive conditions of release.

The bill requires all counties to develop a pretrial services program by April 1, 2021, which is approved by the chief judge of the judicial district where the county is located. The pretrial services program shall use a pretrial risk assessment instrument approved by the DCJ. Each pretrial services program shall provide an annual report to the department of public safety, which shall provide a report to specified legislative committees. The bill creates a pretrial services fund to provide counties with funds to operate or assist in the operation of a pretrial services program.

- 1 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
- 2 **SECTION 1.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-102, **amend** (1)

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as follows:

16-4-102. Right to bail - before conviction. (1) Any person who
is in custody, and for whom the court has not set bond and conditions of
release pursuant to the applicable rule of criminal procedure, and who is
not subject to the provisions of section 16-4-101 (5), has the right to a
hearing to determine bond and conditions of release. A person in custody
may also request a hearing so that bond and conditions of release can be
set. Upon receiving the request, the judge shall notify the district attorney
immediately of the arrested person's request, and the district attorney has
the right to attend and advise the court of matters pertinent to the type of
bond and conditions of release to be set. The judge shall also order the
appropriate law enforcement agency having custody of the prisoner to
bring him or her before the court forthwith, and the judge shall set bond
and conditions of release if the offense for which the person was arrested
is bailable. It is not a prerequisite to bail that a criminal charge of any
kind has been filed Any Person who is arrested and has not been
RELEASED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-103 HAS THE RIGHT TO A HEARING
TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. THE
COURT SHALL REQUIRE THE APPROPRIATE LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCY
HAVING CUSTODY OF THE ARRESTED PERSON TO BRING THE ARRESTED
PERSON BEFORE THE COURT AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE, AND THE COURT
SHALL SET THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE IF THE
OFFENSE FOR WHICH THE PERSON WAS ARRESTED IS BAILABLE. IT IS NOT A
PREREQUISITE TO THE COURT SETTING THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS
OF RELEASE THAT A CRIMINAL CHARGE OF ANY KIND HAS BEEN FILED.

SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, **repeal and reenact,** with amendments, 16-4-103 as follows:

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1	16-4-103. Pretrial release assessment process - development of
2	written criteria for pretrial release by each judicial district - risk
3	assessment and release program - definition. (1) (a) IN ORDER TO
4	AVOID UNNECESSARY INCARCERATION AND DELAY IN RELEASING
5	ARRESTED PERSONS, ON OR BEFORE MARCH 1, 2021, EACH JUDICIAL
6	DISTRICT SHALL DEVELOP FOR IMPLEMENTATION BY APRIL 1, 2021:
7	(I) A PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT PROCESS TO ASSESS
8	ARRESTED PERSONS AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NO LATER THAN
9	TWENTY-FOUR HOURS AFTER ADMISSION TO A DETENTION FACILITY; AND
10	(II) AN ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER FROM THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE
11	JUDICIAL DISTRICT SPECIFYING WRITTEN CRITERIA ALLOWING FOR THE
12	IMMEDIATE PRETRIAL RELEASE OF CERTAIN ARRESTED PERSONS ON A
13	SUMMONS OR AN UNSECURED PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND WITHOUT
14	ANY MONETARY CONDITION AFTER A PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT IS
15	COMPLETED AND WITHOUT AN INITIAL HEARING BEFORE THE COURT. THE
16	WRITTEN CRITERIA FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE MUST BE DEVELOPED IN
17	CONJUNCTION WITH ALL LOCAL STAKEHOLDERS, WHICH STAKEHOLDERS
18	MUST INCLUDE, AT A MINIMUM, A VICTIM'S ADVOCATE AND A
19	REPRESENTATIVE OF: THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE, THE PUBLIC
20	DEFENDER, A SHERIFF'S OFFICE WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT, THE
21	PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, AND THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT
22	ADMINISTRATOR. EACH JUDICIAL DISTRICT SHALL ALSO, IN DEVELOPING
23	THE WRITTEN CRITERIA FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE, SOLICIT, OBTAIN, AND
24	CONSIDER THE INPUT OF AT LEAST ONE INDIVIDUAL, OR THE FAMILY
25	MEMBER OF ONE INDIVIDUAL, WHO HAS BEEN INCARCERATED PRETRIAL IN
26	THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT BECAUSE OF AN INABILITY TO PAY A MONETARY
27	CONDITION OF BOND.

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(b) The written criteria for pretrial release in the administrative order described in subsection (1)(a)(II) of this section must be objective and guided by the principles of release as outlined in section 16-4-104 and must adopt the best practices standards as developed by the department of public safety pursuant to section 16-4-103.5. Each judicial district in developing the written criteria for pretrial release shall consider the practices in other similarly situated judicial districts throughout the state to promote statewide consistency in implementation, with deviation from core practices only to the extent that is necessary to address specific issues that exist within that judicial district.

- (c) In the administrative order created pursuant to subsection (1)(a)(II) of this section, the chief Judge shall designate a person, agency, or program for each detention facility within the Judicial district to conduct the pretrial release assessment. The chief Judge shall also designate a person, agency, or program as a bonding and release commissioner that is authorized to release persons eligible for immediate release pursuant to the written criteria for pretrial release without any monetary condition of release and prior to any court appearance.
- (2) THE PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION (1)(a)(I) OF THIS SECTION MUST BE COMPLETED BY A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM, OR OTHER COUNTY EMPLOYEE OR GOVERNMENTAL CONTRACT OFFICIAL, AND SHALL NOT BE COMPLETED BY A FOR-PROFIT OR NONPROFIT ENTITY OR NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCY.

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1 (3) ALL RELEASES ON PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BONDS PURSUANT 2 TO THIS SECTION MUST INCLUDE THE STATUTORILY MANDATED 3 CONDITIONS PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-105 AND MAY INCLUDE OTHER 4 LEAST RESTRICTIVE AND NECESSARY NONMONETARY CONDITIONS AS 5 DETERMINED BY THE PRETRIAL ASSESSMENT PROCESS AND THE WRITTEN 6 CRITERIA FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE. ALL NONMONETARY CONDITIONS MUST 7 BE REASONABLE AND FOR THE PURPOSE OF ENSURING: THE SAFETY OF ANY 8 OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY, THAT THE PERSON WILL NOT ATTEMPT 9 TO FLEE PROSECUTION, AND THAT THE PERSON WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO 10 OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE 11 PROCESS. CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ARE SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS OF 12 SECTION 16-4-105 REGARDING PERMISSIBLE FORMS OF SUPERVISION AND 13 MONITORING. 14 (4) A COUNTY SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND ANY OTHER DETENTION 15 FACILITY INTAKE PERSONNEL ARE ENCOURAGED, TO THE EXTENT 16 PRACTICABLE, TO DELAY THE ADMISSION OF ANY PERSON INTO THE 17 GENERAL POPULATION OF ANY DETENTION FACILITY UNTIL THE PRETRIAL 18 RELEASE ASSESSMENT IS COMPLETED TO AVOID UNNECESSARY DELAYS IN 19 THE RELEASE OF ANY PERSON ELIGIBLE TO BE RELEASED PURSUANT TO 20 THIS SECTION AND THE NEGATIVE CONSEQUENCES OF UNNECESSARY 21 INCARCERATION. 22 (5) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1)(a) 23 AND (2) OF THIS SECTION DOES NOT PROHIBIT THE RELEASE OF A PERSON 24 PURSUANT TO LOCAL PRETRIAL RELEASE POLICIES THAT REQUIRE PAYMENT 25 OF A MONETARY CONDITION OF RELEASE PRIOR TO AN INDIVIDUALIZED 26 DECISION BY A JUDGE, A PRETRIAL OFFICER, A BONDING AND RELEASE

COMMISSIONER, OR ANY OTHER JUDICIAL OFFICER.

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1	(6) THIS SECTION DOES NOT CHANGE THE MANDATORY
2	REQUIREMENTS OF SECTION 18-1-1001 (5) REGARDING THE ISSUANCE OF
3	PROTECTION ORDERS.
4	(7) THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL PROVIDE EACH LOCAL LAW
5	ENFORCEMENT AGENCY IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT WITH THE
6	ADMINISTRATIVE ORDER CREATED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION $(1)(a)(II)$ OF
7	THIS SECTION TO ENSURE THAT LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES CAN
8	PROPERLY ADVISE ANY PERSON ARRESTED, VICTIM, OR MEMBER OF THE
9	PUBLIC.
10	(8) AS USED IN THIS ARTICLE 4, "BONDING AND RELEASE
11	COMMISSIONER" MEANS A PERSON EMPLOYED BY A PRETRIAL SERVICES
12	PROGRAM DESCRIBED IN SECTION 16-4-106 OR ANY OTHER PERSON OR
13	PROGRAM DESIGNATED AS A BONDING AND RELEASE COMMISSIONER BY
14	THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT TO CARRY OUT THE
15	PROVISIONS OF THIS ARTICLE 4.
16	SECTION 3. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-4-103.5 as
17	follows:
18	16-4-103.5. Duties of the department of public safety -
19	development of best practice standards for pretrial release -
20	inventory and approval of pretrial risk assessment instruments -
21	measurement of risk factors and bias evaluation and monitoring.
22	(1) By December 1, 2020, the division of criminal justice in the
23	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL DEVELOP STATEWIDE STANDARDS
24	AND GUIDELINES FOR THE DEVELOPMENT OF THE PRETRIAL RELEASE
25	ASSESSMENT PROCESS, THE WRITTEN CRITERIA FOR IMMEDIATE PRETRIAL
26	RELEASE AS REQUIRED BY SECTION 16-4-103, AND STANDARDS FOR THE
27	SETTING OF THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. THE

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1	DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL DEVELOP THE STANDARDS AND
2	GUIDELINES IN CONJUNCTION WITH A REVIEW OF THE RELEVANT RESEARCH
3	AND BEST PRACTICES THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY, INCLUDING:
4	(a) STUDIES RELATED TO THE IMPACT OF PRETRIAL DETENTION ON
5	LOW-RISK PERSONS AND RECIDIVISM;
6	(b) THE NATIONAL AND STATE DATA AND RESEARCH REGARDING
7	THE USE OF MONETARY AND NONMONETARY CONDITIONS OF BOND AS
8	THEY RELATE TO REASONABLY ENSURING THE SAFETY OF ANY PERSON OR
9	THE COMMUNITY AND COURT APPEARANCE RATES; AND
10	(c) THE RELEVANT CASE LAW.
11	(2) When developing the standards and guidelines
12	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION, THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL
13	CONSULT WITH REPRESENTATIVES OF INTERESTED STAKEHOLDERS,
14	INCLUDING:
14 15	including: (a) A pretrial services agency or program;
15	(a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM;
15 16	(a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM;(b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR;
15 16 17	(a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM;(b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR;(c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER;
15 16 17 18	(a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM;(b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR;(c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER;(d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL;
15 16 17 18 19	 (a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR; (c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; (d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL; (e) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE;
15 16 17 18 19 20	 (a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR; (c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; (d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL; (e) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE; (f) A VICTIM SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM;
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	 (a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR; (c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; (d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL; (e) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE; (f) A VICTIM SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (g) A NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION WITH EXPERTISE IN
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	 (a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR; (c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; (d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL; (e) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE; (f) A VICTIM SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (g) A NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION WITH EXPERTISE IN PRETRIAL JUSTICE; AND
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	 (a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR; (c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; (d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL; (e) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE; (f) A VICTIM SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (g) A NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION WITH EXPERTISE IN PRETRIAL JUSTICE; AND (h) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN INCARCERATED PRETRIAL IN
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	 (a) A PRETRIAL SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (b) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR; (c) THE OFFICE OF THE STATE PUBLIC DEFENDER; (d) THE COLORADO DISTRICT ATTORNEYS' COUNCIL; (e) A LOCAL LAW ENFORCEMENT DEPARTMENT OR OFFICE; (f) A VICTIM SERVICES AGENCY OR PROGRAM; (g) A NONGOVERNMENTAL ORGANIZATION WITH EXPERTISE IN PRETRIAL JUSTICE; AND (h) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN INCARCERATED PRETRIAL IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OR A FAMILY MEMBER OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS

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1	PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL COMPILE AN INVENTORY OF APPROVED PRETRIAL
2	RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS AVAILABLE FOR USE IN COLORADO. THE
3	DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL ONLY APPROVE AND AUTHORIZE
4	INSTRUMENTS THAT ARE EMPIRICALLY DEVELOPED AND VALIDATED.
5	(b) ANY PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT APPROVED FOR
6	USE MUST BE VALIDATED IN COLORADO WITHIN THREE YEARS OF USE TO
7	MAXIMIZE ACCURACY AND STATISTICALLY MINIMIZE BIAS ON THE BASIS OF
8	RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER.
9	(4) IF A JUDICIAL DISTRICT USES ANY OTHER INSTRUMENTS IN THE
10	PRETRIAL DECISION-MAKING PROCESS, THE DECISION TO USE THE
11	INSTRUMENT MUST BE RESEARCH-BASED AND THE JURISDICTION SHALL
12	COLLECT DATA TO STUDY AND STATISTICALLY MINIMIZE BIAS ON THE
13	BASIS OF RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER.
14	(5) (a) By October 1, 2022, and every October 1 thereafter
15	THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
16	SHALL EVALUATE AND REPORT THE OUTCOMES OF THE BOND SETTING
17	PROCESS, INCLUDING THE TYPE OF BOND SET, THE AMOUNT OF ANY
18	SECURED OR UNSECURED MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND, AND ANY
19	OTHER CONDITIONS OF RELEASE, IF AVAILABLE, FOR BIAS ON THE BASIS OF
20	RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER BY JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
21	(b) THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL DEVELOP A DATA
22	COLLECTION PROCESS FOR ALL JUDICIAL DISTRICTS IN ORDER TO OBTAIN
23	THE NECESSARY DATA TO CONDUCT THE EVALUATION.
24	(6) THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
25	PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL REEVALUATE ANY APPROVED PRETRIAL RISK
26	ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS, AS WELL AS THE OUTCOMES OF THE BOND
27	SETTING PROCESS PURSUANT TO SUBSECTIONS (3) AND (4) OF THIS

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I SECTION, AT LEAST ONCE EVERY THREE YEARS. THESE EVALUA	ΓΙΟΝS
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- 2 MUST, AT A MINIMUM, CONSIDER RELEASE RATES; RELEASE CONDITIONS,
- 3 IF AVAILABLE; TECHNICAL VIOLATIONS OR REVOCATIONS; AND
- 4 PERFORMANCE BY RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER TO MONITOR DISPARATE
- 5 IMPACT.
- 6 (7) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL PRESENT THE
- 7 FINDINGS OF ANY STUDY, AND THE LIMITS OF ANY DATA USED TO CONDUCT
- 8 THE STUDY, TO EVALUATE THE PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENTS,
- 9 THE OUTCOMES OF THE BOND SETTING PROCESS, AND EFFORTS TO REDUCE
- ANY IDENTIFIED BIAS AT ITS HEARING PURSUANT TO SECTION 2-7-203.
- 11 (8) BEGINNING ON JANUARY 1, 2024, ANY PRETRIAL RISK
- 12 ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT APPROVED FOR USE PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
- 13 (3)(a) OF THIS SECTION MUST PROVIDE PRETRIAL DECISION-MAKERS
- 14 SEPARATE RISK CATEGORY INFORMATION FOR EACH OF THE PRETRIAL RISK
- 15 FACTORS IDENTIFIED IN SECTION 16-4-104 (1)(a), IF STATISTICALLY
- 16 POSSIBLE.
- 17 (9) IN ORDER TO EVALUATE AN APPROVED PRETRIAL RISK
- 18 ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT FOR ACCURACY, BIAS, AND PROPER
- 19 MEASUREMENT OF RISK FACTORS, BEGINNING ON APRIL 1, 2021, PRETRIAL
- 20 SERVICES PROGRAMS, PERSONS COMPLETING THE PRETRIAL RELEASE
- 21 ASSESSMENT AND REPORT PROCESS, AND THE JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT
- 22 SHALL COLLECT ALL RELEVANT DATA AS REQUESTED BY THE DIVISION OF
- CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY. THE DATA
- 24 MUST INCLUDE, AT A MINIMUM, THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION FOR EACH
- 25 CASE ASSESSED:
- 26 (a) RACE, ETHNICITY, AND GENDER;
- (b) THE PRETRIAL RISK CATEGORY;

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2	USED BY A PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT;
3	(d) THE TOTAL PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT SCORE;
4	(e) ANY RECOMMENDATION MADE BY A STRUCTURED
5	DECISION-MAKING GUIDE OR MATRIX, IF AVAILABLE;
6	(f) WHETHER THE RECOMMENDATION OF A STRUCTURED
7	DECISION-MAKING GUIDE OR MATRIX WAS FOLLOWED BY THE COURT, IF
8	AVAILABLE;
9	(g) THE TYPE OF BOND SET BY THE COURT;
10	(h) THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE SET BY THE COURT, INCLUDING
11	WHETHER A MONETARY CONDITION WAS IMPOSED AND THE AMOUNT OF
12	ANY MONETARY CONDITION;
13	(i) WHETHER THE DEFENDANT WAS RELEASED PRIOR TO THE FINAL
14	DISPOSITION OF THE CASE;
15	(j) If the defendant failed to appear for court and
16	WHETHER THE DEFENDANT SUBSEQUENTLY APPEARED IN COURT ON THAT
17	CASE WITHIN THIRTY DAYS, SIXTY DAYS, NINETY DAYS, OR ONE HUNDRED
18	TWENTY DAYS;
19	(k) THE PRETRIAL SUPERVISION OUTCOME; AND
20	(1) THE RESULTS OF ANY ADDITIONAL PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENTS
21	USED IN ORDER TO PROVIDE ADDITIONAL INFORMATION TO THE COURT.
22	(10) UPON REQUEST BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE
23	DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY, THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR
24	SHALL PROVIDE ANY AVAILABLE INFORMATION NECESSARY TO EVALUATE
25	AN APPROVED PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT PURSUANT TO
26	THIS SECTION. THE STATE COURT ADMINISTRATOR'S OFFICE AND THE
27	DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE SHALL COOPERATE TO DEVELOP

 $(c) \ Number of points assigned to each underlying variable\\$

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1	INFORMATION SHARING AND REPORTING METHODOLOGIES TO BE USED TO
2	ALLOW FOR THE DATA COLLECTION AND EVALUATIONS REQUIRED
3	PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION.
4	(11) THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF
5	PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL PROVIDE TECHNICAL ASSISTANCE TO LOCAL
6	JURISDICTIONS, INCLUDING TRAINING, EDUCATION, INFORMATIONAL
7	MATERIALS, AND TOOLS TO TRACK OUTCOMES AND FIDELITY TO BEST
8	PRACTICES IN PROVIDING PRETRIAL SERVICES. THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL
9	JUSTICE SHALL COLLECT, ANALYZE, AND REPORT CENTRALIZED DATA TO
10	IDENTIFY PRETRIAL RELEASE TRENDS AND OUTCOMES THROUGHOUT THE
11	STATE.
12	SECTION 4. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
13	with amendments, 16-4-104 as follows:
14	16-4-104. Initial hearing - factors for setting type of bond -
14 15	16-4-104. Initial hearing - factors for setting type of bond - presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of
15	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of
15 16	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel.
15 16 17	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2021, IF AN ARRESTED PERSON IS NOT RELEASED
15 16 17 18	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2021, IF AN ARRESTED PERSON IS NOT RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT PROCESS DEVELOPED
15 16 17 18 19	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2021, IF AN ARRESTED PERSON IS NOT RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT PROCESS DEVELOPED IN SECTION 16-4-103, THE COURT SHALL BRING THE PERSON BEFORE THE
15 16 17 18 19 20	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2021, IF AN ARRESTED PERSON IS NOT RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT PROCESS DEVELOPED IN SECTION 16-4-103, THE COURT SHALL BRING THE PERSON BEFORE THE COURT AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE FOR AN INITIAL HEARING TO DETERMINE
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) BEGINNING APRIL 1, 2021, IF AN ARRESTED PERSON IS NOT RELEASED PURSUANT TO THE PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT PROCESS DEVELOPED IN SECTION 16-4-103, THE COURT SHALL BRING THE PERSON BEFORE THE COURT AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE FOR AN INITIAL HEARING TO DETERMINE THE TYPE OF BOND AND THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE. IN MAKING SUCH
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) Beginning April 1, 2021, if an arrested person is not released pursuant to the pretrial release assessment process developed in Section 16-4-103, the court shall bring the person before the court as soon as practicable for an initial hearing to determine the type of bond and the conditions of release. In Making such determinations, the court shall presume the release of the
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) Beginning April 1, 2021, if an arrested person is not released pursuant to the pretrial release assessment process developed in Section 16-4-103, the court shall bring the person before the court as soon as practicable for an initial hearing to determine the type of bond and the conditions of release. In Making such determinations, the court shall presume the release of the person with the least restrictive conditions. The court shall
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24	presumption of release - least restrictive conditions - presumption of release without monetary conditions - right to competent counsel. (1) Beginning April 1, 2021, if an arrested person is not released pursuant to the pretrial release assessment process developed in section 16-4-103, the court shall bring the person before the court as soon as practicable for an initial hearing to determine the type of bond and the conditions of release. In making such determinations, the court shall presume the release of the person with the least restrictive conditions. The court shall select a type of bond and impose conditions of release that

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1	PROSECUTION; AND
2	(c) That the person in custody will not attempt to
3	OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE
4	PROCESS.
5	(2) The court shall presume the release of the person
6	WITHOUT THE USE OF ANY MONETARY CONDITION UNLESS THE COURT
7	FINDS THAT ONE OR MORE OF THE FOLLOWING EXIST:
8	(a) The Person in Custody Poses a substantial risk of
9	DANGER TO THE SAFETY OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY; OR
10	(b) THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY
11	WILL ATTEMPT TO FLEE PROSECUTION; OR
12	(c) THERE IS A SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY
13	WILL ATTEMPT TO OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE
14	CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS; AND
15	(d) THERE ARE NO NONMONETARY CONDITIONS OF RELEASE THAT
16	WILL REASONABLY ENSURE:
17	(I) THE SAFETY OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY;
18	(II) THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO FLEE
19	PROSECUTION; OR
20	(III) THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO
21	OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE
22	PROCESS.
23	(3) IN MAKING THE DETERMINATION ABOUT THE TYPE OF BOND
24	AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE, THE COURT SHALL CONSIDER:
25	(a) THE INDIVIDUAL CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE PERSON IN CUSTODY,
26	INCLUDING HIS OR HER FINANCIAL CIRCUMSTANCES;
27	(b) THE NATURE AND SEVERITY OF THE ALLEGED OFFENSE;

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1	(c) VICTIM INPUT, IF RECEIVED;
2	(d) ALL TYPES OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AVAILABLE
3	TO AVOID UNNECESSARY PRETRIAL INCARCERATION AND CONDITIONS;
4	(e) THE WRITTEN CRITERIA FOR PRETRIAL RELEASE DEVELOPED BY
5	THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-103 (1)(a)(II);
6	(f) THE EMPLOYMENT STATUS AND HISTORY OF THE PERSON IN
7	CUSTODY;
8	(g) THE NATURE AND EXTENT OF FAMILY RELATIONSHIPS OF THE
9	PERSON IN CUSTODY;
10	(h) PAST AND PRESENT RESIDENCES OF THE PERSON IN CUSTODY;
11	(i) THE CHARACTER AND REPUTATION OF THE PERSON IN CUSTODY;
12	(j) IDENTITY OF PERSONS WHO AGREE TO ASSIST THE PERSON IN
13	CUSTODY IN ATTENDING COURT AT THE PROPER TIME;
14	(k) The likely sentence, considering the nature of the
15	OFFENSE PRESENTLY CHARGED, ESPECIALLY IF THE PERSON IN CUSTODY IS
16	NOT LIKELY TO BE SENTENCED TO INCARCERATION;
17	(l) The prior criminal record, if any, of the person in
18	CUSTODY;
19	(m) PRIOR FAILURES TO APPEAR THAT INDICATE THE PERSON IN
20	CUSTODY'S INTENT TO FLEE OR AVOID PROSECUTION;
21	(n) Any facts indicating that the Person in Custody is
22	LIKELY TO INTIMIDATE OR HARASS POSSIBLE WITNESSES;
23	(o) ANY OTHER FACTS TENDING TO INDICATE THAT THE PERSON IN
24	CUSTODY HAS STRONG TIES TO THE COMMUNITY AND IS NOT LIKELY TO
25	FLEE THE JURISDICTION; AND
26	(p) THE RESULTS OF AN EMPIRICALLY DEVELOPED AND VALIDATED
27	PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT DESIGNED TO IMPROVE PRETRIAL

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1	RELEASE DECISIONS, AVAILABLE AND APPROVED FOR USE IN THE STATE BY
2	THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY
3	PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-103.5, THAT CLASSIFIES A PERSON IN
4	CUSTODY BASED UPON THE PREDICTED LEVEL OF PRETRIAL RISK.
5	HOWEVER, THE RESULTS OF ANY RISK ASSESSMENT PROVIDED TO THE
6	COURT MUST:
7	(I) INCLUDE THE RISK CATEGORY OF THE PERSON ALONG WITH THE
8	PREDICTED SUCCESS RATES FOR EACH RISK CATEGORY, IF AVAILABLE; AND
9	(II) NOT BE USED AS THE SOLE BASIS FOR SETTING THE TYPE OF
10	BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.
11	(4) AT THE INITIAL HEARING, THE PERSON HAS THE RIGHT TO BE
12	REPRESENTED BY AN ATTORNEY AND MUST BE ADVISED OF THE POSSIBLE
13	CHARGES, PENALTIES, AND THE PERSON'S RIGHTS AS SPECIFIED IN RULE 5
14	OF THE COLORADO RULES OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE, UNLESS WAIVED BY
15	THE PERSON. THE COURT SHALL NOTIFY THE PUBLIC DEFENDER OF EACH
16	PERSON IN CUSTODY BEFORE THE INITIAL HEARING. EACH PERSON HAS THE
17	RIGHT TO BE REPRESENTED BY THE PUBLIC DEFENDER AT THAT HEARING.
18	THE COURT SHALL PROVIDE THE ARRESTED PERSON'S ATTORNEY
19	SUFFICIENT TIME TO PREPARE FOR AND PRESENT AN INDIVIDUALIZED
20	ARGUMENT REGARDING THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
21	AT THE INITIAL HEARING, CONSISTENT WITH THE COURT'S DOCKET AND
22	SCHEDULING PRIORITIES.
23	(5) THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY HAS THE RIGHT TO APPEAR AT
24	ALL HEARINGS TO PROVIDE HIS OR HER POSITION REGARDING THE TYPE OF
25	BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AND ANY OTHER RELEVANT
26	INFORMATION.
27	(6) PRIOR TO THE INITIAL HEARING, THE PERSON, PROGRAM, OR

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1	AGENCY THAT HAS CONDUCTED THE PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENT
2	SHALL PROVIDE TO THE COURT, PROSECUTION, AND THE PERSON'S
3	ATTORNEY ALL INFORMATION GATHERED REGARDING THE PERSON,
4	INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO, THE RESULTS FROM ANY EMPIRICALLY
5	DEVELOPED AND VALIDATED PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT INSTRUMENT
6	AND THE ARREST AFFIDAVIT OR OTHER PROBABLE CAUSE STATEMENT. THE
7	PERSON, PROGRAM, OR AGENCY THAT HAS CONDUCTED THE PRETRIAL
8	RELEASE ASSESSMENT SHALL PROVIDE THIS INFORMATION TO THE PARTIES
9	SUFFICIENTLY IN ADVANCE OF THE INITIAL HEARING SO THE PARTIES CAN
10	ADEQUATELY PREPARE FOR THE HEARING.
11	(7) THE SHERIFF'S OFFICE AND JAIL PERSONNEL SHALL PROVIDE
12	THE PUBLIC DEFENDER'S OFFICE OR PRIVATE COUNSEL ACCESS TO THE
13	PERSON WHO WILL BE APPEARING AT THE HEARING, AND SHALL ALLOW
14	SUFFICIENT TIME WITH THE PERSON PRIOR TO THE HEARING IN ORDER TO
15	PREPARE FOR THE HEARING PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS
16	SECTION.
17	(8) BECAUSE OF THE DANGER POSED TO ANY PERSON AND THE
18	COMMUNITY, A PERSON WHO IS ARRESTED FOR AN OFFENSE PURSUANT TO
19	SECTION 42-4-1301 (1) SHALL NOT ATTEND A BAIL HEARING UNTIL THE
20	PERSON IS NO LONGER INTOXICATED OR UNDER THE INFLUENCE OF DRUGS.
21	THE PERSON MUST BE HELD IN CUSTODY UNTIL THE PERSON MAY SAFELY
22	ATTEND THE HEARING.
23	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-4-104.5 as
24	follows:
25	16-4-104.5. Types of bond. (1) The types of bond the court
26	MAY SET INCLUDE:
27	(a) AN UNSECURED PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND, WHICH MAY

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1	INCLUDE AN AMOUNT SPECIFIED BY THE COURT. THE COURT MAY REQUIRE									
2	ADDITIONAL OBLIGATORS ON THE BOND AS A CONDITION OF THE BOND.									
3	(b) AN UNSECURED PERSONAL RECOGNIZANCE BOND WITH									
4	ADDITIONAL NONMONETARY CONDITIONS OF RELEASE IMPOSED PURSUANT									
5	TO SECTION 16-4-105;									
6	(c) (I) A BOND WITH A MONETARY CONDITION IF THE COURT									
7	MAKES A DETERMINATION ON THE RECORD THAT FACTS AND									
8	CIRCUMSTANCES EXIST THAT OVERCOME THE PRESUMPTION OF RELEASE									
9	WITHOUT A MONETARY CONDITION.									
10	(II) As provided in section $16\text{-}4\text{-}104(2)$, the court may only									
11	REQUIRE A CERTAIN METHOD OF POSTING A MONETARY CONDITION AS									
12	DESCRIBED IN SUBSECTION $(1)(d)$ OF THIS SECTION IF THE COURT MAKES									
13	FACTUAL FINDINGS ON THE RECORD THAT THE CERTAIN METHOD IS									
14	REASONABLE AND NECESSARY TO ENSURE:									
15	(A) THE SAFETY OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY;									
16	(B) THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO FLEE									
17	PROSECUTION; OR									
18	(C) That the Person in Custody will not attempt to									
19	OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE									
20	PROCESS.									
21	(III) IF A BOND WITH A SECURED MONETARY CONDITION IS SET, THE									
22	PERSON SHALL BE RELEASED FROM CUSTODY UPON EXECUTION OF THE									
23	BOND IN THE FULL AMOUNT OF MONEY TO BE SECURED BY ANY ONE OF THE									
24	FOLLOWING METHODS:									
25	(A) BY A DEPOSIT WITH THE CLERK OF THE COURT OF AN AMOUNT									
26	OF CASH EQUAL TO THE MONETARY CONDITION OF THE BOND;									
27	(B) BY REAL ESTATE SITUATED IN THE STATE WITH									

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1	UNENCUMBERED EQUITY NOT EXEMPT FROM EXECUTION OWNED BY THE								
2	ACCUSED OR ANY OTHER PERSON ACTING AS SURETY ON THE BOND, WHICH								
3	UNENCUMBERED EQUITY SHALL BE AT LEAST ONE AND ONE-HALF OF THE								
4	AMOUNT OF THE SECURITY SET IN THE BOND;								
5	(C) BY SURETIES WORTH AT LEAST ONE AND ONE-HALF OF THE								
6	SECURITY SET IN THE BOND; OR								
7	(D) BY A BAIL BONDING AGENT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION 16-1-104								
8	(3.5); AND								
9	(IV) A BOND WITH SECURED REAL ESTATE CONDITIONS. HOWEVER,								
10	THE CLERK OF THE COURT SHALL NOT ACCEPT A BOND SECURED BY REAL								
11	ESTATE UNLESS THE RECORD OWNER OF THE PROPERTY PRESENTS TO THE								
12	CLERK OF THE COURT THE ORIGINAL DEED OF TRUST AND THE APPLICABLE								
13	RECORDING FEE. UPON RECEIPT OF THE DEED OF TRUST AND FEE, THE								
14	CLERK OF THE COURT SHALL RECORD THE DEED OF TRUST WITH THE CLERK								
15	AND RECORDER FOR THE COUNTY IN WHICH THE PROPERTY IS LOCATED.								
16	FOR A BOND SECURED BY REAL ESTATE, THE AMOUNT OF THE OWNER'S								
17	UNENCUMBERED EQUITY SHALL BE DETERMINED BY DEDUCTING THE								
18	AMOUNT OF ALL ENCUMBRANCES LISTED IN THE OWNER AND								
19	ENCUMBRANCES CERTIFICATE FROM THE ACTUAL VALUE OF SUCH REAL								
20	ESTATE AS SHOWN ON THE CURRENT NOTICE OF VALUATION. THE OWNER								
21	OF THE REAL ESTATE SHALL FILE WITH THE BOND ALL OF THE FOLLOWING								
22	THAT CONSTITUTES A MATERIAL PART OF THE BOND:								
23	(A) THE CURRENT NOTICE OF VALUATION OF SUCH REAL ESTATE								
24	PREPARED BY THE COUNTY ASSESSOR PURSUANT TO SECTION 39-5-121;								
25	(B) EVIDENCE OF TITLE ISSUED BY A TITLE INSURANCE COMPANY								
26	OR AGENT LICENSED PURSUANT TO ARTICLE 11 OF TITLE 10, WITHIN								
2.7	THIRTY-FIVE DAYS AFTER THE DATE UPON WHICH THE BOND IS FILED.								

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1	(C) A SWORN STATEMENT BY THE OWNER OF THE REAL ESTATE
2	THAT THE REAL ESTATE IS SECURITY FOR THE PERSON'S COMPLIANCE WITH
3	THE PRIMARY CONDITION OF THE BOND; AND
4	(D) A DEED OF TRUST TO THE PUBLIC TRUSTEE OF THE COUNTY OR
5	CITY AND COUNTY IN WHICH THE REAL ESTATE IS LOCATED THAT IS
6	EXECUTED AND ACKNOWLEDGED BY ALL RECORD OWNERS OF THE REAL
7	ESTATE. THE DEED OF TRUST MUST NAME THE CLERK OF THE COURT
8	APPROVING THE BOND AS BENEFICIARY. THE DEED OF TRUST MUST SECURE
9	AN AMOUNT EQUAL TO ONE AND ONE-HALF TIMES THE AMOUNT OF THE
10	BOND.
11	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 16-4-105, add (7),
12	(8), (9), and (10) as follows:
13	16-4-105. Conditions of release on bond. (7) A PERSON IN
14	CUSTODY MAY BE RELEASED ON A BOND WITH A MONETARY CONDITION
15	ONLY AS DESCRIBED IN SECTION $16-4-104.5$ (1)(c).
16	(8) (a) THE COURT MAY IMPOSE ADDITIONAL, LEAST-RESTRICTIVE,
17	NONMONETARY CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ONLY IF THEY ARE DESIGNED
18	SPECIFICALLY TO REASONABLY ENSURE:
19	(I) THE SAFETY OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY;
20	(II) THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO FLEE
21	PROSECUTION; OR
22	(III) THAT THE PERSON IN CUSTODY WILL NOT ATTEMPT TO
23	OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE
24	PROCESS.
25	(b) THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT
26	LIMITED TO, SUPERVISION BY A QUALIFIED PERSON OR ORGANIZATION OR
27	SUPERVISION BY A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM ESTABLISHED PURSUANT

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1	TO SECTION 16-4-106. WHILE UNDER SUPERVISION, THE CONDITIONS OF								
2	RELEASE IMPOSED BY THE COURT MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO:								
3	(I) PERIODIC TELEPHONE CONTACT WITH THE PRETRIAL SERVICES								
4	PROGRAM;								
5	(II) PERIODIC OFFICE VISITS BY THE PERSON TO THE PRETRIAL								
6	SERVICES PROGRAM OR ORGANIZATION;								
7	(III) PERIODIC ALCOHOL OR DRUG TESTING OF THE PERSON,								
8	SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION;								
9	(IV) TREATMENT OF THE PERSON'S MENTAL HEALTH, BEHAVIORAL								
10	HEALTH, OR SUBSTANCE USE DISORDER IF THE PERSON CONSENTS TO THE								
11	TREATMENT;								
12	(V) ELECTRONIC OR GLOBAL POSITION MONITORING OF THE								
13	PERSON SUBJECT TO THE LIMITATIONS IN SUBSECTION (9) OF THIS SECTION;								
14	(VI) PRETRIAL WORK RELEASE FOR THE PERSON; AND								
15	(VII) OTHER SUPERVISION TECHNIQUES SHOWN BY RESEARCH TO								
16	INCREASE COURT APPEARANCE AND PUBLIC SAFETY RATES FOR PERSONS								
17	RELEASED ON BOND.								
18	(9) THE COURT SHALL NOT ORDER ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF								
19	ANY TYPE, PERIODIC ALCOHOL OR DRUG TESTING, MONITORED SOBRIETY,								
20	OR PROHIBIT THE USE OF ALCOHOL OR ANY OTHER CONTROLLED								
21	SUBSTANCE AS A CONDITION OF RELEASE FOR ANY MUNICIPAL OFFENSE,								
22	PETTY OFFENSE, TRAFFIC OFFENSE, OR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSE UNLESS:								
23	(a) THE CASE INVOLVES A CRIME AS ENUMERATED IN SECTION								
24	24-4.1-302(1) for purposes of victims rights; a crime in violation								
25	OF SECTION 42-4-1301; A CRIME INVOLVING THE USE, POSSESSION, OR								
26	DISTRIBUTION OF A CONTROLLED SUBSTANCE AS DEFINED IN SECTION								
27	18-18-102 (5); OR A CRIME INVOLVING THE USE OR POSSESSION OF A								

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1	FIREARM AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1-901 (3)(h); AND
2	(b) THE COURT ENTERS SPECIFIC AND INDIVIDUALIZED FINDINGS ON
3	THE RECORD THAT SUCH CONDITION IS NECESSARY IN THE INDIVIDUAL
4	CASE BECAUSE IT WILL:
5	(I) PROTECT THE PHYSICAL SAFETY OF A PERSON OR PERSONS
6	OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT; OR
7	(II) MITIGATE A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF FLIGHT.
8	(10) A PERSON UNDER SUPERVISION ON PRETRIAL RELEASE SHALL
9	NOT BE PLACED UNDER ANY CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION THAT HAVE NOT
10	BEEN DIRECTLY ORDERED BY THE COURT. A PERSON RELEASED WITH A
11	MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND THROUGH A COMMERCIAL SURETY SHALL
12	NOT BE REQUIRED TO COMPLY WITH CONDITIONS OF SUPERVISION THAT
13	HAVE NOT BEEN DIRECTLY ORDERED BY THE COURT.
14	SECTION 7. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
15	with amendments, 16-4-106 as follows:
16	16-4-106. Pretrial services programs - community pretrial
17	advisory board - mandate for risk assessment and annual report.
18	(1) (a) TO REDUCE BARRIERS TO PRETRIAL RELEASE, ALL COUNTIES AND
19	CITIES AND COUNTIES SHALL DEVELOP BY APRIL 1, 2021, A PRETRIAL
20	SERVICES PROGRAM IN CONSULTATION WITH THE CHIEF JUDGE OF THE
21	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE PRETRIAL SERVICES
21 22	
	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE PRETRIAL SERVICES
22	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL ESTABLISH A COMMUNITY PRETRIAL
22 23	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL ESTABLISH A COMMUNITY PRETRIAL ADVISORY BOARD TO FORMULATE A PLAN FOR A PRETRIAL SERVICES
22 23 24	JUDICIAL DISTRICT. IN ORDER TO ESTABLISH THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL ESTABLISH A COMMUNITY PRETRIAL ADVISORY BOARD TO FORMULATE A PLAN FOR A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM. IN ADDITION TO THE CHIEF JUDGE OR A DESIGNATED JUDICIAL

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1	(II) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY'S OFFICE;
2	(III) A REPRESENTATIVE OF THE OFFICE OF THE PUBLIC DEFENDER;
3	(IV) A VICTIM ADVOCATE; AND
4	(V) AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS BEEN INCARCERATED PRETRIAL IN
5	THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT OR A FAMILY MEMBER OF AN INDIVIDUAL WHO HAS
6	BEEN INCARCERATED PRETRIAL IN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
7	(b) The chief judge is encouraged to appoint to the
8	COMMUNITY PRETRIAL ADVISORY BOARD AT LEAST ONE COUNTY
9	COMMISSIONER OR CITY COUNCIL MEMBER FROM A COUNTY OR CITY AND
10	COUNTY WITHIN THE JUDICIAL DISTRICT.
11	(c) THE CHIEF JUDGE SHALL APPROVE THE PLAN FORMULATED BY
12	THE COMMUNITY ADVISORY BOARD PRIOR TO THE ESTABLISHMENT AND
13	UTILIZATION OF THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM. THE PROVISION
14	REQUIRING THAT A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM BE ESTABLISHED
15	PURSUANT TO A PLAN FORMULATED BY THE COMMUNITY PRETRIAL
16	ADVISORY BOARD DOES NOT APPLY TO ANY PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM
17	THAT EXISTED BEFORE MAY 31, 1991.
18	(2) Counties, city and counties, or governmental
19	CONTRACT OFFICIALS SHALL DIRECTLY PROVIDE THE PRETRIAL RELEASE
20	ASSESSMENT REQUIRED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-103 AND MAY
21	DIRECTLY PROVIDE PRETRIAL SUPERVISION SERVICES OR MAY ENTER INTO
22	A CONTRACT WITH A PRIVATE ENTITY OR AN AGREEMENT WITH ANOTHER
23	LOCAL GOVERNMENTAL ENTITY TO PROVIDE PRETRIAL SUPERVISION
24	SERVICES IN THE COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY. PRIOR TO ENTERING INTO
25	A CONTRACT WITH A PRIVATE ENTITY, THE COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY
26	SHALL ENSURE THE PRIVATE ENTITY OPERATES WITHOUT AN IDENTIFIABLE
27	CONFLICT. ADDITIONALLY, EACH JUDGE REQUIRING PRETRIAL SERVICES

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I	SUPERVISION FOR A PERSON RELEASED ON BOND SHALL ENSURE THAT ANY
2	SUPERVISION OR OTHER CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ARE THE LEAST
3	RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AND ARE NOT REQUIRED FOR THE
4	PURPOSES OF FINANCIAL BENEFIT OR GAIN BY ANY PERSON, PROGRAM, OR
5	ENTITY.
6	(3) A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM CREATED PURSUANT TO THIS
7	SECTION, INCLUDING ANY PROGRAM CONTRACTING WITH A PRIVATE
8	ENTITY PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, MUST MEET THE
9	MINIMUM STANDARDS DEVELOPED BY THE DIVISION OF CRIMINAL JUSTICE
10	IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-103.5.
11	IN ADDITION, A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM MUST:
12	(a) ESTABLISH A PROCEDURE FOR THE ASSESSMENT OF PERSONS
13	WHO ARE DETAINED DUE TO AN ARREST FOR THE ALLEGED COMMISSION OF
14	A CRIME SO THAT SUCH ASSESSMENT AND INFORMATION MAY BE PROVIDED
15	TO THE BONDING AND RELEASE COMMISSIONER MAKING A DETERMINATION
16	FOR IMMEDIATE PRETRIAL RELEASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-103 AND
17	TO THE JUDGE OR OTHER DESIGNATED JUDICIAL OFFICER WHO IS DECIDING
18	THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE;
19	(b) PROVIDE INFORMATION THAT GIVES THE RELEASING
20	AUTHORITY THE ABILITY TO MAKE A DECISION THAT IS BASED UPON ALL
21	FACTS RELEVANT TO WHETHER THE PERSON POSES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK TO
22	THE SAFETY OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY, WHETHER THE
23	PERSON WILL ATTEMPT TO FLEE PROSECUTION, OR WHETHER THE PERSON
24	WILL ATTEMPT TO OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE
25	CRIMINAL JUSTICE PROCESS;
26	(c) Make all reasonable attempts to provide the court,
27	OTHER DESIGNATED PERSON OR AGENCY, THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY,

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1	AND DEFENSE COUNSEL WITH THE INFORMATION SPECIFIED IN THIS
2	SECTION FOR EACH PERSON SEEKING PRETRIAL RELEASE FROM CUSTODY
3	FOR PURPOSES OF SETTING BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE;
4	(d) Starting April 1, 2021, in the course of a pretrial
5	ASSESSMENT OF AN ARRESTED PERSON, USE A PRETRIAL RISK ASSESSMENT
6	INSTRUMENT THAT HAS BEEN APPROVED FOR USE BY THE DIVISION OF
7	CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY TO ASSESS A
8	PERSON'S PREDICTIVE LEVEL OF PRETRIAL RISK ALONG WITH A
9	STRUCTURED DECISION-MAKING GUIDE OR MATRIX BASED UPON THE
10	PERSON'S CHARGE AND THE RISK ASSESSMENT SCORE; AND
11	(e) WORK WITH ALL APPROPRIATE AGENCIES AND ASSIST WITH ALL
12	EFFORTS TO COMPLY WITH SECTIONS 24-4.1-302.5 AND 24-4.1-303.
13	(4) A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM MUST PROVIDE DIFFERENT
14	METHODS AND LEVELS OF COMMUNITY-BASED SUPERVISION AS
15	CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AND THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM SHALL
16	USE RESEARCH-BASED METHODS FOR PERSONS WHO ARE RELEASED PRIOR
17	TO TRIAL IN ORDER TO DECREASE UNNECESSARY PRETRIAL DETENTION.
18	PRETRIAL SERVICES MAY INCLUDE, BUT ARE NOT LIMITED TO, COURT DATE
19	REMINDERS AND MUST BE LIMITED TO THE LEAST RESTRICTIVE CONDITIONS
20	OF RELEASE AS OUTLINED IN SECTION 16-4-105 (8).
21	(5) Costs of Pretrial Assessment, Pretrial Supervision
22	SERVICES, OR A CONDITION OF PRETRIAL RELEASE SHALL NOT BE ASSESSED
23	AGAINST A PERSON BEFORE OR DURING THE PRETRIAL SUPERVISION
24	PERIOD. THE COSTS OF SUPERVISION INCLUDING THE COSTS OF
25	COMPLIANCE WITH ANY TERM AND CONDITION OF SUPERVISION MAY ONLY
26	BE ASSESSED UPON CONVICTION AS COSTS OF PROSECUTION. HOWEVER,
27	THE COURT SHALL NOT ASSESS SUCH COSTS AGAINST ANY PERSON WHO

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1	QUALIFIES AS INDIGENT UNDER THE DIRECTIVES OF THE STATE SUPREME
2	COURT FOR COURT APPOINTED COUNSEL AT THE TIME OF SENTENCING ON
3	THE CASE.
4	(6) STARTING IN 2022, EACH PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM
5	ESTABLISHED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION SHALL PROVIDE AN ANNUAL
6	CALENDAR YEAR REPORT TO THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY NO
7	LATER THAN MARCH 1 OF EACH YEAR. NOTWITHSTANDING SECTION
8	24-1-136 (11)(a)(I), THE DEPARTMENT SHALL PRESENT AN ANNUAL
9	COMBINED REPORT TO THE JUDICIARY COMMITTEES OF THE HOUSE OF
10	REPRESENTATIVES AND THE SENATE, OR ANY SUCCESSOR COMMITTEES.
11	THE REPORTS MUST INCLUDE THE FOLLOWING INFORMATION:
12	(a) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF PRETRIAL RELEASE ASSESSMENTS
13	PERFORMED BY THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM;
14	(b) The total number of closed cases by the pretrial
15	SERVICES PROGRAM IN WHICH THE PERSON WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY
16	AND SUPERVISED BY THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM;
17	(c) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED CASES IN WHICH THE PERSON
18	WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, WAS SUPERVISED BY THE PRETRIAL
19	SERVICES PROGRAM, AND, WHILE UNDER SUPERVISION, APPEARED FOR ALL
20	SCHEDULED COURT APPEARANCES ON THE CASE;
21	(d) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED CASES IN WHICH THE PERSON
22	WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, WAS SUPERVISED BY THE PRETRIAL
23	SERVICES PROGRAM, AND WAS NOT CHARGED WITH A NEW CRIMINAL
24	OFFENSE THAT WAS ALLEGED TO HAVE OCCURRED WHILE UNDER
25	SUPERVISION AND THAT CARRIED THE POSSIBILITY OF A SENTENCE TO JAIL
26	OR IMPRISONMENT;
27	(e) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED CASES IN WHICH THE PERSON

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1	WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY AND WAS SUPERVISED BY THE PRETRIAL
2	SERVICES PROGRAM AND THE PERSON'S BOND WAS NOT REVOKED BY THE
3	COURT DUE TO A VIOLATION OF ANY OTHER TERMS AND CONDITIONS OF
4	SUPERVISION;
5	(f) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED CASES IN WHICH THE PERSON
6	WAS RELEASED FROM CUSTODY, WAS SUPERVISED BY THE PRETRIAL
7	SERVICES PROGRAM, AND, WHILE UNDER SUPERVISION, FAILED TO APPEAR
8	IN COURT AND BASED ON INFORMATION PROVIDED BY THE STATE JUDICIAL
9	DEPARTMENT, WHETHER ANY OF THE PERSONS WHO FAILED TO APPEAR IN
10	COURT RETURNED TO COURT:
11	(I) WITHIN THIRTY DAYS;
12	(II) WITHIN SIXTY DAYS;
13	(III) WITHIN NINETY DAYS; OR
14	(IV) WITHIN ONE HUNDRED TWENTY DAYS;
15	(g) THE TOTAL NUMBER OF CLOSED CASES OF PERSONS RELEASED
16	FROM CUSTODY, SUPERVISED BY THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, AND
17	CHARGED WITH A NEW CRIMINAL OFFENSE THAT CONSTITUTES A FELONY
18	OFFENSE, A CRIME OF VIOLENCE AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1.3-406, OR A
19	CRIME AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302 (1) THAT WAS ALLEGED TO
20	HAVE OCCURRED WHILE UNDER SUPERVISION;
21	(h) The total number of cases in which there is a
22	DISPOSITION WHICH TERMINATES OR CLOSES THE CASE OR AN ACTION OF
23	THE COURT SUCH AS A WARRANT, FAILURE TO APPEAR, FAILURE TO
24	COMPLY, OR REMOVAL OF SUPERVISION; AND
25	(i) Any additional information the department may
26	REQUEST.
27	(7) IN EACH ANNUAL REPORT, THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM

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1	SHALLINCLUDEINFORMATIONDETAILINGTHENUMBEROFCASESSUBJECT									
2	TO PRETRIAL SUPERVISION AND RELEASED ON: A PERSONAL									
3	RECOGNIZANCE BOND, A COMMERCIAL SURETY BOND, A CASH ONLY BOND,									
4	A PRIVATE SURETY BOND, OR A PROPERTY BOND.									
5	SECTION 8. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-4-106.5 as									
6	follows:									
7	16-4-106.5. Pretrial services fund. (1) There is created in the									
8	STATE TREASURY THE PRETRIAL SERVICES FUND, REFERRED TO IN THIS									
9	SECTION AS THE "FUND", THAT CONSISTS OF MONEY APPROPRIATED BY THE									
10	GENERAL ASSEMBLY TO THE FUND AND ANY MONEY RECEIVED THROUGH									
11	GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS. THE MONEY IN THE FUND IS SUBJECT TO									
12	ANNUAL APPROPRIATION BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY FOR THE									
13	IMPLEMENTATION OF THIS PART 1. THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY IS									
14	AUTHORIZED TO ACCEPT ANY GIFTS, GRANTS, OR DONATIONS FROM ANY									
15	PRIVATE OR PUBLIC SOURCE FOR THE PURPOSE OF THIS SECTION. ALL									
16	PRIVATE AND PUBLIC MONEY RECEIVED THROUGH GIFTS, GRANTS, OR									
17	DONATIONS MUST BE TRANSMITTED TO THE STATE TREASURER, WHO									
18	SHALL CREDIT THE SAME TO THE FUND.									
19	(2) Money in the fund must be used to fund individual									
20	COUNTIES, CITY AND COUNTIES, OR COUNTIES WORKING IN COOPERATION									
21	WITH EACH OTHER THAT REQUEST FUNDS TO OPERATE OR ASSIST IN THE									
22	OPERATION OF A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM AS REQUIRED BY SECTION									
23	16-4-106 (1). Money may be used for the administrative and									
24	PERSONNEL COSTS RELATED TO THE OPERATION OF PRETRIAL SERVICES									
25	PROGRAMS AND ANY ADJUNCT SERVICES INCLUDING, BUT NOT LIMITED TO,									
26	PROGRAM DEVELOPMENT, ASSESSMENT SERVICES, CONTRACT SERVICES,									
27	AND SUPERVISION SERVICES. HOWEVER, FUNDING FOR PRETRIAL									

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1	ASSESSMENT	SERVICES	FOR	EARLY	RELEASE I	S THE	PRIORITY	FOR	ALL

- 2 COUNTIES AND CITY AND COUNTIES, COUNTIES, CITY AND COUNTIES, AND
- 3 COUNTIES WORKING IN COOPERATION WITH EACH OTHER ARE
- 4 ENCOURAGED TO SEEK FUNDING WHEN NECESSARY TO IMPLEMENT
- 5 LOCALLY BASED PROGRAMS DESIGNED TO ACHIEVE THE GOALS OF
- 6 EFFECTIVE PRETRIAL ASSESSMENT AND SUPERVISION.

CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION.

- 7 (3) THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY IS AUTHORIZED TO
 8 ADMINISTER THE FUND AND EXECUTE ALL CONTRACTS WITH UNITS OF
 9 LOCAL GOVERNMENT OR NONGOVERNMENTAL AGENCIES FOR THE
 10 PROVISION OF PRETRIAL ASSESSMENT AND SUPERVISION SERVICES
 - (4) MONEY ALLOCATED TO THE COUNTIES OR CITY AND COUNTIES

 MAY BE USED BY THE COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY TO CREATE A NEW

 PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, TO ENHANCE THE CURRENT COUNTY OR

 CITY AND COUNTY PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, OR TO REPLACE COUNTY

 OR CITY AND COUNTY FUNDS CURRENTLY ALLOCATED TO A PRETRIAL

 SERVICES PROGRAM.
 - (5) (a) The department of public safety shall prioritize funding for pretrial assessment services in each county and city county, which must be consistent with the provisions of sections 16-4-103 and 16-4-106 and allow for the early release of persons arrested without monetary conditions of bond. Pretrial assessment services must be funded pursuant to a formula developed by the division of criminal justice in the department of public safety that estimates the average amount of time required to complete an individualized pretrial release assessment, time in court if the person arrested is required to

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1 APPEAR IN COURT, THE AVERAGE STATEWIDE COST FOR A PRETRIAL 2 SERVICES EMPLOYEE, AND THE NUMBER OF ASSESSMENTS PREDICTED FOR 3 THAT COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY BASED ON COURT FILINGS. A COUNTY 4 OR CITY AND COUNTY SHALL NOT BE PROVIDED FUNDING IN EXCESS OF 5 EITHER THE DOLLAR AMOUNT THAT IS THE EQUIVALENT TO THE 6 STATEWIDE AVERAGE COST OF TWO FULL-TIME PRETRIAL SERVICES 7 EMPLOYEES OR THE DOLLAR AMOUNT THAT IS REQUIRED TO FUND 8 PRETRIAL ASSESSMENT SERVICES IN THAT COUNTY, WHICHEVER IS LESS. A 9 COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY SHALL PROVIDE PRETRIAL ASSESSMENT 10 SERVICES. COSTS OF PRETRIAL ASSESSMENT SHALL NOT BE ASSESSED 11 AGAINST ANY ARRESTED PERSON AT ANY TIME. 12 THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY SHALL PRIORITIZE 13 FUNDING FOR PRETRIAL SUPERVISION SERVICES IN EACH COUNTY AND CITY 14 AND COUNTY CONSISTENT WITH THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 16-4-103 15 AND 16-4-106, WHICH ALLOW FOR THE CONTINUED RELEASE OF A PERSON. 16 SUPERVISION SERVICES MUST BE FUNDED FOR ONLY HIGHER-RISK 17 DEFENDANTS PURSUANT TO A FORMULA DEVELOPED BY THE DIVISION OF 18 CRIMINAL JUSTICE IN THE DEPARTMENT OF PUBLIC SAFETY THAT 19 ESTIMATES THE AVERAGE NUMBER OF CASES INVOLVING A HIGHER-RISK 20 DEFENDANT, THE AVERAGE AMOUNT OF TIME REQUIRED FOR SUPERVISION 21 OF A HIGHER-RISK DEFENDANT, AND THE AVERAGE DURATION OF A CASE 22 FOR WHICH A PERSON WOULD BE UNDER PRETRIAL SUPERVISION. A

AVERAGE COST OF ONE FULL-TIME PRETRIAL SERVICES EMPLOYEE OR THE DOLLAR AMOUNT THAT IS REQUIRED TO SUPERVISE ONLY HIGHER-RISK

COUNTY OR CITY AND COUNTY MUST NOT BE PROVIDED PRETRIAL

SUPERVISION SERVICES FUNDS IN EXCESS OF EITHER THE DOLLAR AMOUNT

THAT IS THE EQUIVALENT, TO THE EXTENT POSSIBLE, TO THE STATEWIDE

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1	DEFENDANTS IN THAT COUNTY, WHICHEVER IS LESS.
2	SECTION 9. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
3	with amendments, 16-4-107 as follows:
4	16-4-107. Time frames for commencement of action.
5	(1) AFTER THE INITIAL HEARING IN SECTION 16-4-104, THE COURT SHALL
6	ORDER THAT THE CRIMINAL PROSECUTION BEGIN BY FILING A COMPLAINT
7	OR INFORMATION, PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16-5-101,
8	WITHIN THREE DAYS AFTER THE INITIAL HEARING IF THE DEFENDANT
9	REMAINS IN CUSTODY, EXCLUDING SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL
10	HOLIDAYS, UNLESS GOOD CAUSE IS SHOWN TO THE COURT FOR ADDITIONAL
11	TIME OR THE PARTIES AGREE TO ADDITIONAL TIME.
12	(2) The court shall give scheduling precedence to a
13	DEFENDANT WHO IS UNABLE TO POST A MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND
14	FOR PURPOSES OF LITIGATED HEARINGS AND TRIALS, SUBJECT TO THE
15	PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 18-3-411 (4) AND 18-1-405.
16	SECTION 10. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
17	with amendments, 16-4-109 as follows:
18	16-4-109. Reconsideration and modification of conditions of
19	release - hearing - violation of conditions. (1) The Defendant, the
20	PROSECUTING ATTORNEY, THE PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM, OR THE
21	BONDING AND RELEASE COMMISSIONER MAY ASK FOR THE
22	RECONSIDERATION AND MODIFICATION OF ANY MONETARY OR
23	NONMONETARY CONDITION OF RELEASE IF NEW INFORMATION IS
24	DISCOVERED THAT WAS NOT PRESENTED AT THE TIME OF THE PRIOR
25	DECISION REGARDING THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE OR
26	IF CIRCUMSTANCES HAVE CHANGED SINCE THE COURT MADE THE PRIOR
27	DECISION AND THIS NEW INFORMATION OR CHANGE IN CIRCUMSTANCES

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HAS A BEARING ON WHETHER THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ARE STILL REASONABLE AND NECESSARY PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS OF SECTIONS 16-4-104, 16-4-104.5, AND 16-4-105.

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(2) REQUESTS FOR RECONSIDERATION OR MODIFICATION OF A MONETARY OR NONMONETARY CONDITION OF RELEASE MAY, IN THE COURT'S DISCRETION, BE MADE IN WRITING OR ORALLY WITH REASONABLE NOTICE TO THE OPPOSING PARTY; EXCEPT THAT, IF THE DEFENDANT IS CHARGED WITH A CRIME AS DEFINED IN SECTION 24-4.1-302, THE DEFENDANT'S REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION MUST BE IN WRITING, UNLESS THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY CONSENTS TO AN ORAL MOTION. UNLESS THE COURT SUMMARILY DENIES THE REQUEST, THE COURT SHALL GIVE THE OPPOSING PARTY UP TO SEVEN DAYS TO RESPOND TO A REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION, IF THE OPPOSING PARTY REQUESTS TIME TO RESPOND. THE COURT MAY RULE ON WRITTEN PLEADINGS OR MAY SCHEDULE A HEARING ON THE MATTER. THE COURT SHALL RULE ON ANY REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION WITHIN FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE REQUEST IS MADE STATING ON THE RECORD, OR IN WRITING, THE REASONS FOR ANY DENIAL OF THE REQUEST AND WHY ANY MONETARY OR NONMONETARY CONDITION IS REASONABLE AND NECESSARY AND CONSISTENT WITH THE MANDATES OF THIS ARTICLE 4. THE COURT MAY DENY SUBSEQUENT REQUESTS FOR RECONSIDERATION UNLESS GOOD CAUSE IS SHOWN AND A GOOD FAITH REPRESENTATION IS MADE THAT THERE IS NEW AND RELEVANT INFORMATION, OR CHANGED CIRCUMSTANCES, THAT SUPPORT A MODIFICATION OF THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE.

(3) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (2) OF THIS SECTION, WHEN THE DEFENDANT REMAINS IN CUSTODY DUE TO THE INABILITY TO POST A MONETARY CONDITION OF RELEASE AND THE

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1 DEFENDANT REQUESTS A HEARING TO RECONSIDER THE MONETARY 2 CONDITION OF RELEASE, THE COURT SHALL GRANT THE DEFENDANT'S 3 REQUEST FOR A HEARING. UNLESS OTHERWISE AGREED TO BY THE 4 PARTIES, OR FOR OTHER GOOD CAUSE SHOWN, THE HEARING MUST BE HELD 5 AS SOON AS PRACTICABLE BUT NOT MORE THAN SEVEN BUSINESS DAYS 6 AFTER THE MOTION IS FILED OR THE ORAL REQUEST FOR RECONSIDERATION 7 IS MADE IN COURT. THE COURT SHALL MAKE A DETERMINATION 8 REGARDING THE REASONS FOR THE MONETARY CONDITION AND THE 9 REASONABLENESS OF THE MONETARY CONDITION SET BY THE COURT. IF 10 THE COURT DOES NOT GRANT THE RECONSIDERATION OF THE MONETARY 11 CONDITION CONSISTENT WITH THE REQUEST OF THE DEFENDANT, THE 12 COURT SHALL STATE WHY THE COURT DID NOT GRANT THE REQUEST AND 13 WHY THE MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND AS SET BY THE COURT IS 14 NECESSARY AND CONSISTENT WITH THE MANDATES OF THIS ARTICLE 4. 15 THE REASONS MUST BE SPECIFIED ON THE RECORD OR IN WRITING IN ORDER 16 THAT THE DEFENDANT MAY EXERCISE HIS OR HER RIGHT TO APPEAL 17 PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-204, OR ANY OTHER AVAILABLE APPELLATE 18 REMEDIES. THE DEFENDANT MAY EXERCISE THE RIGHT TO A 19 RECONSIDERATION HEARING PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION ONCE DURING 20 THE PENDENCY OF THE CASE. SUBSEQUENT REQUESTS TO RECONSIDER A 21 MONETARY CONDITION OF BOND MAY BE MADE PURSUANT TO THE 22 PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTIONS (1) AND (2) OF THIS SECTION. 23 (4) UPON A MOTION FROM THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY, OR A VERIFIED 24 APPLICATION FROM A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM OR A BONDING AND

CONDITIONS OF RELEASE THAT CREATES A SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF DANGER

RELEASE COMMISSIONER, STATING FACTS OR CIRCUMSTANCES

CONSTITUTING A VIOLATION OR A THREATENED VIOLATION OF ANY OF THE

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1	TO THE SAFETY OF ANY OTHER PERSON OR THE COMMUNITY, A
2	SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT THE PERSON WILL ATTEMPT TO FLEE
3	PROSECUTION, OR A SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT THE PERSON WILL ATTEMPT
4	TO OBSTRUCT OR OTHERWISE WILLFULLY AVOID THE CRIMINAL JUSTICE
5	PROCESS, THE COURT MAY ISSUE A WARRANT COMMANDING ANY PEACE
6	OFFICER TO BRING THE DEFENDANT WITHOUT UNNECESSARY DELAY
7	BEFORE THE COURT FOR A HEARING ON THE MATTERS SET FORTH IN THE
8	MOTION OR APPLICATION. A WARRANT PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION DOES
9	NOT REVOKE THE BOND. UPON ISSUANCE OF THE WARRANT, THE PRETRIAL
10	SERVICES PROGRAM OR THE BONDING AND RELEASE COMMISSIONER SHALL
11	NOTIFY THE BAIL BOND AGENT OF RECORD BY E-MAIL IF AVAILABLE
12	WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS OR BY CERTIFIED MAIL NOT MORE THAN
13	FOURTEEN DAYS AFTER THE WARRANT IS ISSUED. AT THE CONCLUSION OF
14	THE HEARING, THE COURT MAY ENTER AN ORDER AUTHORIZED BY
15	SUBSECTION (5) OF THIS SECTION. IF A PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM OR
16	A BONDING AND RELEASE COMMISSIONER FILES AN APPLICATION FOR A
17	WARRANT AND HEARING PURSUANT TO THIS SUBSECTION (4), THE
18	PRETRIAL SERVICES PROGRAM OR A BONDING AND RELEASE
19	COMMISSIONER SHALL NOTIFY THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY FOR THE
20	JURISDICTION IN WHICH THE APPLICATION IS MADE OF THE APPLICATION
21	WITHIN TWENTY-FOUR HOURS FOLLOWING THE FILING OF THE
22	APPLICATION.
23	(5) (a) IF THE COURT, AFTER ADMISSION FROM THE DEFENDANT OR
24	AFTER A HEARING, DETERMINES THAT THE DEFENDANT VIOLATED A

(I) CONTINUE THE BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AFTER A DETERMINATION THAT NO FURTHER ACTION BY THE COURT WITH RESPECT

CONDITION OF RELEASE, THE COURT MAY:

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1	TO THE TYPE OF BOND AND THE CONDITIONS OF RELEASE IS WARRANTED;
2	OR
3	(II) MODIFY THE NONMONETARY CONDITIONS OF RELEASE TO
4	INCLUDE AN ADDITIONAL OR CHANGED LEAST RESTRICTIVE
5	NONMONETARY CONDITION PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-105; OR
6	(III) REVOKE THE BOND AND SET A NEW MONETARY CONDITION
7	PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 16-4-104 AND 16-4-104.5 WITH NONMONETARY
8	CONDITIONS OF RELEASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-105; OR
9	(IV) CONTINUE THE BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AFTER A
10	TEMPORARY SANCTION OF UP TO SEVENTY-TWO HOURS IN CUSTODY WHEN
11	THE DEFENDANT ADMITS TO A VIOLATION OF CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AND
12	AGREES TO A SHORT-TERM SANCTION; OR
13	(V) NOTWITHSTANDING THE PROVISIONS OF SUBSECTION (4) OF
14	THIS SECTION AND THIS SUBSECTION (5), WHEN THE VIOLATION OF THE
15	CONDITIONS OF RELEASE INVOLVES REPEATED USE OF PROHIBITED
16	SUBSTANCES OR REPEATED VIOLATIONS OF MONITORED SOBRIETY, AND
17	THE BEHAVIOR HAS BEEN DETERMINED TO CREATE SUBSTANTIAL RISK OF
18	FLIGHT OR A RISK TO THE PHYSICAL SAFETY OF A PERSON OR PERSONS
19	OTHER THAN THE DEFENDANT, THE COURT MAY, IF THE DEFENDANT
20	CONSENTS, CONTINUE THE ORIGINAL BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE
21	AND IMPOSE A TEMPORARY SANCTION OF UP TO SEVENTY-TWO HOURS IN
22	CUSTODY AS PROVIDED IN SUBSECTION (5)(a)(IV) OF THIS SECTION. AS AN
23	ALTERNATIVE, IF THE DEFENDANT CONSENTS, THE COURT MAY REFER THE
24	PERSON FOR TREATMENT SERVICES AS A CONDITION OF RELEASE. ONLY IF
25	THE DEFENDANT REFUSES INTERMEDIATE SANCTIONS AS DESCRIBED IN
26	THIS SECTION MAY THE COURT REVOKE THE BOND AND SET A NEW BOND
27	PURSUANT TO SECTIONS 16-4-104 AND 16-4-104.5 WITH CONDITIONS OF

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1	RELEASE PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-105.
2	(b) THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY AND THE DEFENDANT WITH HIS OR
3	HER ATTORNEY HAS THE RIGHT TO APPEAR AT ALL HEARINGS REGARDING
4	MODIFICATION OF THE TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF RELEASE AND
5	MAY ADVISE THE COURT ON ALL PERTINENT MATTERS DURING THE
6	HEARING.
7	SECTION 11. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
8	with amendments, 16-4-204 as follows:
9	16-4-204. Appellate review of terms and conditions of bail or
10	appeal bond. (1) AFTER A RECONSIDERATION HEARING OR A DENIAL OF
11	RECONSIDERATION OF BOND CONDITIONS PURSUANT TO THE PROVISIONS
12	OF SECTION 16-4-109 OR ENTRY OF AN ORDER PURSUANT TO SECTION
13	16-4-201, THE DEFENDANT OR THE PROSECUTING ATTORNEY MAY SEEK
14	REVIEW OF THE COURT'S ORDER BY FILING A PETITION FOR REVIEW IN THE
15	APPELLATE COURT.
16	(2) THE PETITION MUST BE IN WRITING AND SERVED AS PROVIDED
17	BY COURT RULE FOR SERVICE OF MOTIONS, AND MUST INCLUDE A
18	TRANSCRIPT OF THE HEARING HELD PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-109 OR
19	16-4-203, UNLESS THE TRANSCRIPT CANNOT BE OBTAINED WITHIN THREE
20	DAYS AFTER THE PARTY REQUESTS SUCH TRANSCRIPT, EXCLUDING
21	SATURDAYS, SUNDAYS, AND LEGAL HOLIDAYS. IF THE TRANSCRIPT
22	CANNOT BE OBTAINED WITHIN THREE DAYS, AN AUDIO RECORDING OF ALL
23	RELEVANT BAIL HEARINGS MAY BE PROVIDED FOR APPELLATE REVIEW IN
24	LIEU OF THE TRANSCRIPTS AND THE PETITIONER SHALL FILE THE
25	TRANSCRIPT WITH THE APPELLATE COURT AS SOON AS IT IS AVAILABLE.
26	(3) THE OPPOSING PARTY MUST FILE A RESPONSE TO THE PETITION
27	WITHIN SEVEN DAYS, UNLESS ADDITIONAL TIME IS PROVIDED BY THE

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1	COURT FOR GOOD CAUSE. FURTHER BRIEFING MAY BE ALLOWED BY THE
2	COURT ON AN EXPEDITED BASIS.
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4	(4) After review of the pleadings, the appellate court
5	MAY:
6	(a) REMAND THE PETITION FOR A FURTHER EXPEDITED HEARING IN
7	THE TRIAL COURT WITHIN SEVEN DAYS IF IT DETERMINES THAT THE
8	RECORD DOES NOT SUFFICIENTLY SPECIFY THE FINDINGS UPON WHICH THE
9	TRIAL COURT ENTERED THE ORDER; OR
10	(b) Order the trial court to modify the conditions of
11	RELEASE OR APPEAL BOND; OR
12	(c) Order the trial court to modify the conditions of
13	RELEASE OR APPEAL BOND AND REMAND FOR A FURTHER HEARING ON
14	ADDITIONAL CONDITIONS OF RELEASE OR APPEAL BOND; OR
15	(d) DENY THE PETITION.
16	(5) A PETITION FOR REVIEW OF TYPE OF BOND AND CONDITIONS OF
17	RELEASE IN AN APPELLATE COURT DOES NOT STAY THE UNDERLYING
18	CRIMINAL PROCEEDINGS AND THE DEFENDANT MAY REQUEST ADDITIONAL
19	RECONSIDERATION OF CONDITIONS OF RELEASE PURSUANT TO THE
20	PROVISIONS OF SECTION 16-4-109 DURING THE PENDENCY OF THE
21	APPELLATE PROCESS.
22	(6) NOTHING CONTAINED IN THIS SECTION SHALL BE CONSTRUED
23	TO DENY ANY PARTY THE RIGHTS SECURED BY SECTION 21 OF ARTICLE II
24	OF THE STATE CONSTITUTION.
25	SECTION 12. In Colorado Revised Statutes, repeal and reenact,
26	with amendments, 16-5-206 as follows:
27	16-5-206. Summons in lieu of warrant or arrest - mandatory

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I	summons - exceptions - presumptions. (1) A SUMMONS MUST BE ISSUED
2	FOR ALL TRAFFIC OFFENSES, PETTY OFFENSES, AND ANY COMPARABLE
3	MUNICIPAL OFFENSES FOR WHICH MONETARY CONDITIONS OF RELEASE ARE
4	PROHIBITED PURSUANT TO SECTION 16-4-113 (2), UNLESS THE LOCATION
5	OF THE PERSON IS UNKNOWN AND THE ISSUANCE OF AN ARREST WARRANT
6	IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO SUBJECT THE PERSON TO THE JURISDICTION OF
7	THE COURT.
8	(2) A SUMMONS MUST BE ISSUED FOR MISDEMEANOR OFFENSES
9	AND MUNICIPAL OFFENSES FOR WHICH THERE IS A COMPARABLE STATE
10	MISDEMEANOR CHARGE UNLESS:
11	(a) Arrest is mandatory pursuant to the mandates of
12	ANOTHER STATUTORY PROVISION; OR
13	(b) The offense is a crime defined in section $24-4.1-302(1)$;
14	OR
15	(c) THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATE A SUBSTANTIAL
16	RISK THAT THE PERSON WILL ATTEMPT TO FLEE PROSECUTION IF NOT
17	ARRESTED; OR
18	(d) THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATE AN IMMINENT AND
19	SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT A VICTIM, WITNESS, OR ANY PERSON OTHER THAN
20	THE PERSON MAY BE HARMED IF THE PERSON IS NOT ARRESTED; OR
21	(e) THERE IS PROBABLE CAUSE THAT THE PERSON COMMITTED AN
22	OFFENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-4-1301; OR
23	(f) There is probable cause that the person used or
24	POSSESSED A DEADLY WEAPON AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1-901 (3)(E)
25	DURING THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE; OR
26	(g) THE LOCATION OF THE PERSON IS UNKNOWN AND THE ISSUANCE
27	OF AN ARREST WARRANT IS NECESSARY TO SUBJECT THE PERSON TO THE

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1	JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.
2	(3) For felony offenses, unless there is a statutory
3	PROVISION MANDATING ARREST, LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICERS MAY
4	DELAY THE ARREST OF ANY PERSON PENDING A FILING DECISION BY THE
5	DISTRICT ATTORNEY. IF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY HAS DETERMINED THAT
6	A FELONY CHARGE WILL BE FILED, THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY MAY REQUEST
7	THAT THE COURT ISSUE A SUMMONS OR MAY REQUEST THAT A WARRANT
8	BE ISSUED FOR THE PERSON'S ARREST.
9	(4) Unless there is a statutory provision mandating
10	ARREST, LAW ENFORCEMENT AGENCIES AND OFFICERS MAY ISSUE A
11	SUMMONS FOR A FELONY OFFENSE PURSUANT TO LOCAL POLICY
12	DEVELOPED WITH THE CONSENT OF THE DISTRICT ATTORNEY.
13	(5) For class 4, 5, and 6 felony offenses and level 3 and 4 $$
14	DRUG FELONY OFFENSES, THERE IS A PREFERENCE AND A PRESUMPTION IN
15	FAVOR OF A SUMMONS INSTEAD OF AN ARREST OR ARREST WARRANT
16	UNLESS:
17	(a) ARREST IS MANDATORY PURSUANT TO THE MANDATES OF ANY
18	STATUTORY PROVISION; OR
19	(b) The offense is enumerated as a crime in section
20	24-4.1-302 (1); OR
21	(c) THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATE A SUBSTANTIAL
22	RISK THAT THE PERSON WILL ATTEMPT TO FLEE PROSECUTION IF THE
23	PERSON IS NOT ARRESTED; OR
24	(d) THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES INDICATE AN IMMINENT AND
25	SUBSTANTIAL RISK THAT A VICTIM, WITNESS, OR ANY PERSON OTHER THAN
26	THE DEFENDANT MAY BE HARMED IF THE PERSON IS NOT ARRESTED; OR
27	(e) THERE IS PROBABLE CAUSE THAT THE PERSON COMMITTED AN

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1	OFFENSE PURSUANT TO SECTION 42-4-1301, OR
2	(f) THERE IS PROBABLE CAUSE THAT THE PERSON USED OR
3	POSSESSED A DEADLY WEAPON AS DEFINED IN SECTION 18-1-901 (3)(E)
4	DURING THE COMMISSION OF THE OFFENSE; OR
5	(g) THE LOCATION OF THE PERSON IS UNKNOWN AND THE ISSUANCE
6	OF AN ARREST WARRANT IS NECESSARY IN ORDER TO SUBJECT THE PERSON
7	TO THE JURISDICTION OF THE COURT.
8	SECTION 13. In Colorado Revised Statutes, add 16-4-207 as
9	follows:
10	16-4-207. Contents of a summons - court reminders. (1) IF A
11	SUMMONS IS ISSUED IN LIEU OF AN ARREST OR A WARRANT PURSUANT TO
12	THIS SECTION IT MUST:
13	(a) BE IN WRITING;
14	(b) STATE THE NAME OF THE PERSON SUMMONED AND THE
15	PERSON'S ADDRESS;
16	(c) IDENTIFY THE NATURE OF THE OFFENSE;
17	(d) State the date when issued and the county where
18	ISSUED;
19	(e) BE SIGNED BY THE JUDGE OR CLERK OF THE COURT WITH THE
20	TITLE OF HIS OR HER OFFICE OR BY THE LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICER WHO
21	ISSUED THE SUMMONS;
22	(f) COMMAND THE PERSON TO APPEAR BEFORE THE COURT AT A
23	CERTAIN TIME AND PLACE;
24	(g) ADVISE THE PERSON SUMMONED THAT THE PERSON CAN ELECT
25	TO PROVIDE A MOBILE TELEPHONE NUMBER THAT WILL SOLELY BE USED TO
26	PROVIDE TEXT MESSAGE REMINDERS OF FUTURE COURT DATES AND
27	UNPLANNED COURT CLOSURES AND PROVIDE AN OPPORTUNITY FOR THE

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1	PERSON TO PROVIDE A MOBILE TELEPHONE NUMBER FOR THAT PURPOSE.
2	(2) A SUMMONS ISSUED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MAY BE
3	SERVED IN THE SAME MANNER AS THE SUMMONS IN A CIVIL ACTION OR BY
4	MAILING IT TO THE PERSON'S LAST-KNOWN ADDRESS BY CERTIFIED MAIL
5	WITH RETURN RECEIPT REQUESTED NOT LESS THAN FOURTEEN DAYS PRIOR
6	TO THE TIME THE PERSON IS REQUESTED TO APPEAR. SERVICE BY MAIL IS
7	COMPLETE UPON THE RETURN OF THE RECEIPT SIGNED BY THE PERSON.
8	(3) IF ANY PERSON SUMMONED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION FAILS
9	TO APPEAR AS COMMANDED BY THE SUMMONS, THE COURT $\underline{\text{MAY}}$ ISSUE A
10	WARRANT FOR THE PERSON'S ARREST.
11	SECTION 14. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-8-212, amend
12	(1) and (2); and add (5) as follows:
13	18-8-212. Violation of bail bond conditions. (1) A person who
14	is released on bail bond of whatever kind, and either before, during, or
15	after release is accused by complaint, information, indictment, or the
16	filing of a delinquency petition of any felony arising from the conduct for
17	which he was arrested, commits a class 6 felony if he knowingly fails to
18	appear for trial or other proceedings in the case in which the bail bond
19	was filed or if he knowingly violates the conditions of the bail bond A
20	PERSON WHO IS CHARGED WITH ANY FELONY AND IS RELEASED ON BOND
21	COMMITS A CLASS 6 FELONY IF THE PERSON KNOWINGLY FAILS TO APPEAR
22	IN THE FELONY CASE FOR WHICH THE PERSON IS ON BOND WITH THE INTENT
23	TO AVOID PROSECUTION.
24	(2) A person who is released on bail bond of whatever kind, and
25	either before, during, or after release is accused by complaint,
26	information, indictment, or the filing of a delinquency petition of any
27	misdemeanor arising from the conduct for which he was arrested,

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1	commits a class 3 misdemeanor if he knowingly fails to appear for trial
2	or other proceedings in the case in which the bail bond was filed or if he
3	knowingly violates the conditions of the bail bond A PERSON WHO IS
4	RELEASED ON BOND AND IS CHARGED WITH ANY FELONY OR MISDEMEANOR
5	ARISING FROM THE CONDUCT FOR WHICH THE PERSON WAS ARRESTED
6	COMMITS A CLASS 3 MISDEMEANOR IF THE PERSON INTENTIONALLY FAILS
7	TO APPEAR IN THE CASE FOR ANY PROCEEDINGS FOR WHICH VICTIMS OR
8	WITNESSES HAVE APPEARED IN COURT.
9	(5) A VIOLATION OF BOND APPEARANCE CONDITIONS SHALL NOT
10	BE BROUGHT AGAINST ANY PERSON SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF
11	SECTION 16-4-113 (2).
12	SECTION 15. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-1-1001, amend
13	(3) as follows:
14	18-1-1001. Protection order against defendant - definitions.
15	(3) (a) Nothing in this section precludes the defendant from applying to
16	the court at any time for modification or dismissal of the protection order
17	issued pursuant to this section or the district attorney from applying to the
18	court at any time for further orders, additional provisions under the
19	protection order, or modification or dismissal of the same. The trial court
20	retains jurisdiction to enforce, modify, or dismiss the protection order
21	until final disposition of the action. Upon motion of the district attorney
22	or on the court's own motion for the protection of the alleged victim or
23	witness, the court may, in cases involving domestic violence as defined
24	in section 18-6-800.3 (1) and cases involving crimes listed in section
25	24-4.1-302, except those listed in subsections (1)(cc.5) and (1)(cc.6) of
26	that section, enter any of the following further orders against the
27	defendant:

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1	(a) (I) An order to vacate or stay away from the home of the
2	alleged victim or witness and to stay away from any other location where
3	the victim or witness is likely to be found;
4	(b) (II) An order to refrain from contact or direct or indirect
5	communication with the alleged victim or witness;
6	(e) (III) An order prohibiting possession or control of firearms or
7	other weapons;
8	(d) (IV) An order prohibiting possession or consumption of
9	alcohol or controlled substances;
10	(e) (V) An order prohibiting the taking, transferring, concealing,
11	harming, disposing of, or threatening to harm an animal owned,
12	possessed, leased, kept, or held by an alleged victim or witness; and
13	(f) (VI) Any other order the court deems appropriate to protect the
14	safety of the alleged victim or witness.
15	(b) ANY FURTHER ORDERS ISSUED PURSUANT TO SUBSECTION
16	(3)(a) OF THIS SECTION ARE FOR THE PROTECTION OF A VICTIM OR WITNESS
17	AND NOT FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE DEFENDANT, INCLUDING FOR THE
18	PROTECTION OF THE DEFENDANT FROM THE USE OF ALCOHOL OR OTHER
19	SUBSTANCES.
20	(c) Any further orders issued pursuant to subsection
21	(3)(a) OF THIS SECTION THAT ARE NOT MANDATORY MUST REASONABLY
22	ENSURE THE SAFETY OF ANY VICTIM OR WITNESS AND MUST INCLUDE THE
23	INPUT OF THE VICTIM OR WITNESS, WHEN AVAILABLE.
24	SECTION 16. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 18-6-803.5, amend
25	(1.5)(a) as follows:
26	18-6-803.5. Crime of violation of a protection order - penalty
27	- peace officers' duties - definitions. (1.5) As used in this section:

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(a) "Protected person" means the person or persons identified in
the protection order as the person or persons for whose benefit the
protection order was issued. "PROTECTED PERSON" DOES NOT INCLUDE
THE DEFENDANT.

SECTION 17. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August 5, 2020, if adjournment sine die is on May 6, 2020); except that, if a referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in November 2020 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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